

The Gazette



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary was published during the week ending the 14th September 1949 :—

S. No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 111/E., dated the 7th September 1949.	Ministry of Defence	Amendments to the Schedule in the Civilians in Defence Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947.
2	No. 112/E., dated the 9th September 1949.	Ditto	Amendments to the Schedule in the Civilians in Defence Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947.

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

PART I—Section 3

Government of India, Ministry of Defence, Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions, etc.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 17th September 1949

No. 1581.—The following Rules for recruitment to the Military Engineer Services are published for general information:—

RULES

PART I

Method of Recruitment

1. The Rules may be called the Military Engineer Services, Class I (Recruitment, Promotion and Seniority) Rules.

2. For the purposes of these Rules:—

- "Government" means the Government of India
- The "Commission" means the Federal Public Service Commission.
- "The Service" means the Military Engineer Services, Class I
- "Schedule Castes" means any of the castes mentioned in the Government of India (Schedule Castes) Order, 1936

3. The Service (other than the Architect's Service and the Barrack and Stores Service) shall be recruited by the following methods:—

- By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.
- By promotion in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of Rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

Provided that not more than 10 per cent of the vacancies in the service (not being vacancies filled by promotion from

one grade to another within the service) shall be filled by the method specified in clause (ii) of Rule 3 above.

5. Appointment to the service which is made otherwise than by promotion will be governed by the principles laid down in the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Resolution No. 16/10/47-Ests(R), dated the 21st August 1947 (regarding communal representation in the Central Services) and the Supplementary instructions issued in connection therewith.

PART II

Recruitment by competitive examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one service, the following provisions shall apply:—

- Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these services for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one service, he shall state on his application form which services he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in Rule 16 (and Appendix IV) will be sufficient
- Government shall assign successful candidates to each service on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate

8. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may in the discretion of Government be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as Govern-

ment may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the Scheduled Castes and provinces of India.

9. (i) *A candidate who is in permanent or temporary Government service shall apply to the Commission for admission to the Examination through the Head of his Department who shall forward his application to the Commission unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(ii) A candidate who is not in Government service shall submit his application direct to the Secretary Federal Public Service Commission

(iii) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one occasion on which an examination is held.

NOTE.—*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Application for Posts (Central Services) (Railway Services) Rules [published with the

Government of India, Home Department
Railway Department (Railway Board)
Notification No. F. 189/43/Ests., dated the 8th December 1943 as
No. E. 34-R. R-I, 22nd January 1935 as
amended from time to time], and the corresponding rules made by Provincial Governments.

10. A candidate must be either:—

- a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile, or
- a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has acceded to the Dominion of India, or
- a person of Indian descent, or a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Dominion of India, or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India, in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India.

NOTE.—A candidate who was domiciled in Pakistan areas and who migrated from such areas before the 30th September 1948, with the intention of permanently settling down in India will be treated as a person domiciled in India and no declaration of eligibility for appointment to the service under the Indian Dominion in respect of such a person will be necessary.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the date prescribed for this purpose in the notice issued by the Commission under Rule 6. A candidate belonging to a Scheduled Caste must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 28 on the prescribed date.

NOTE.—A candidate employed in a post under the Engineer-in-chief, Army Headquarters, shall be eligible for admission if he is below 28 years of age (31 years in the case of a member of Scheduled Caste).

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the service.

13. A candidate must have

- passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these sections, *vide* Appendix I; or
- obtained an Engineering Degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix II under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix, or
- passed the Associateship Examination of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering; or
- passed the Associate Examination from the Bengal Engineering College Mechanical Engineering; or
- have obtained the B.Sc. degree in Engineering of Aligarh Muslim University

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a Provincial Government treat as a qualified candidate, a

candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix IV). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix III to these Rules

18. (i) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of unreserved vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed

(ii) For the purpose of rule 5 of these rules, appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of Scheduled Caste community shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Caste community, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in these Services

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the physical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

20. (a) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of two years.

(b) A probationer during his probationary period may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe.

(c) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient or if the probationer fails to pass the departmental or language tests during the period, Government may discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such orders are passed.

(d) On the conclusion of the period of probation Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such orders are passed or may extend the period of probation for such further periods as Government may consider fit.

(e) A probationer shall have no right of appeal against the orders of his discharge if he has been given an opportunity to show cause against the discharge and his reply duly considered as required under (c) and (d) above.

(f) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(g) If the power to make appointments in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

PART III

Appointment by Promotion

21. Appointment by promotion shall be made by selection from among permanent subordinates employed in the service after consultation with the Departmental Promotion Committee and the Commission in accordance with the instructions laid down in Home Department Office Memorandum No. 33/46-Ests.(R), dated the 17th June 1946 and the individual selected appointed by Government. No individual shall have any claim to such promotion as a matter of right.

22. Selection of individuals for such promotion shall be made with due regard to their seniority as permanent subordinates subject to their being otherwise fit for such promotion.

23. No individual shall be eligible for promotion to the service unless he would, but for age, be qualified for admission to the competitive examination under Part II of these Rules; and

Satisfies the Commission that he is in every respect suitable for appointment to the service.

Provided that where an individual does not possess the educational qualifications prescribed in Part II of these Rules but possesses extensive experience of the service and uniformly good confidential records, he may, with the approval of the Commission, be selected for appointment by promotion to the service.

APPENDIX I

List of Examinations recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India), as exempting from sections "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination.

[Vide Rule 13(i)]

Institution of Civil Engineers, London.	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.	The Associate Membership Examination.
Oxford	B.A. with Honours in Engineering Science, Final Honours School.
Cambridge	B.A. (Honours) Mechanical Science Tripos.
St. Andrews	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Glasgow	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Edinburgh	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Dublin	B.A.I. (Ordinary, or with Honours in Engineering).
McGill University (Montreal).	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or "Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Durham	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering, or in "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
London	B.Sc. (External and Internal Degree) in Engineering [not including the B. Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)] (Honours or Ordinary Degree). B.Sc. (Internal) in Engineering (Mining) [obtained in or after 1926]. B.Sc. (External) in Engineering (Mining) [Hons. Degree obtained in or after 1935].
Victoria University (Manchester)	B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Electrical Engineering. B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division II) in Electrical Engineering. B.Sc. Tech. (Higher Course Honours Division or ordinary Course Division I) in Municipal Engineering. B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division I) in Mech. B.Sc. in Degree or Ordinary B.Sc. Tech. in Mechanical or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours Division in the Final Examination).

Birmingham	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Liverpool	B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering or "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary Degree.)
Leeds	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Sheffield	B.Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours Degree or Ordinary Degree with a First Class in the Final Examination. This will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930). B. E. (Met) Hons. Degree only.
Bristol	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Wales	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
National University of Ireland	B.E.
Queens' University (Belfast).	B. Sc. in Engineering.
Sydney	B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Melbourne	B.C.E., B. Mech. E. or B.E.E.
New Zealand	B.E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Adelaide	B.E. in "Civil", "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Queensland	B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Western Australia	B.E.
South Africa	B.Sc. in Engineering (until 1921).
Cape Town	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Witwatersrand	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Calcutta	B.E. Examination in Civil or Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. B. (Met). B. E. (Met).
Bombay	B.E. Examination
Madras	B.E. Examination.
Banars Hindu University.	B.Sc. Examination in Engineering. B. Sc. (Mining)
Patna	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Rangoon	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Mysore	B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Punjab	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Osmania University (Hyderabad)	B.E.
Travancore University	B.Sc. (Eng.) degree.
East Punjab Engineering College, Roorkee	B.Sc. in Engineering. so long as the college is allowed to utilise all the equipments and laboratories of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

Diplomas in Engineering:-

City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.

University College, London.

King's College, London.

City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College, Finsbury.—Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by Matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognised equivalent.

Royal Technical College, Glasgow.—Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.—Diploma in Civil Engineering (formerly Assistant Engineer's Certificate).

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.—Diploma in Electrical Technology or in Electrical Communication Engineering.

Manchester.—Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Punjab College of Engineering and Technology (formerly MacLagan Engineering College), Moghalpura.—"A" Class

Diploma in the first division (65 per cent. or more marks) and in the Honours Division (80 per cent. or more marks) in (i) Mechanical Engineering, and (ii) Electrical Engineering from 1935.

College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur, Bengal.—Diploma in Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering from 1941 onwards, provided the candidates have passed Inter-Examination in Science of a recognised University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur, Bengal.—Diploma in Chemical Engineering from 1941 onwards, provided the candidates have passed the Inter-Examination in Science of a recognised University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

Degree Course (without regard to whether the candidate has passed the Intermediate Examination or not) or the Special Degree Examination

Diploma of the Faraday House, London, as obtained by actually passing the Examination of the Faraday House.

College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal.—A pass in degree course (without regard to whether the candidate has passed the Intermediate Examination or not)

A pass in the Special Degree Examination.

The Engineer Officers Supplementary Engineering Course.

The Delhi Polytechnic and the All-India Diploma in Engineering when passed after completing the course of study

Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh—Associate ship in Electrical Engineering.

Naval Officers:—

Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E) Royal Naval College, Greenwich:—

Professional Certificate for Constructors.

List of Diplomas or Degrees of American Engineering Institutions the Curricula of which have been accredited by the E.C.P.D. and holders of which have taken a full four years course of studies in such institutions and have had at least four years experience in practical Engineering and which have been exempted from Sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India).

(Subject to periodic revision)

Akron, University of.—Electrical (c), mechanical, industrial and aeronautical options) (c)

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Alabama, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical industrial, mechanical, mining.

Alaska, University of.—Civil, mining (including metallurgical and geological options).

Arizona, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Arkansas, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Brooklyn, Polytechnic Institute of.—Chemical (day and 8-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

Brown University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Bucknell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

California, Institute of Technology—Aeronautical (5 and 6-year courses) chemical (5-year course), civil, electrical, mechanical.

California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum.

Carnegie Institute of Technology—Chemical (c-r) civil (a), electrical (a,c-r), industrial (management) (a,c-r) mechanical (a,c-r), metallurgical (a,c-r).

Case Institute of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Catholic, University of America—Aeronautical architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Cincinnati, University of.—Aeronautical (c), chemical (c), civil (c), electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Citadel, The.—Civil.

Clarkson, College of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Clemson Agricultural College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Colorado School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Colorado State College—Civil, electrical, mechanical

Colorado, University of—Architectural, civil electrical mechanical (includes aeronautical option).

Columbia University.—Chemical (b), civil (b), electrical (b), industrial (b), mechanical (b), metallurgical (b), mining (b).

Connecticut, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Cooper Union School of Engineering.—Chemical (d), civil (d), electrical (d), mechanical (d).

Cornell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Dartmouth College.—Civil.

Delaware, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Denver, University of—Electrical.

Detroit, University of—Aeronautical (c-r), architectural (c-r), chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Drexel Institute of Technology.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Duke University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Florida, University of—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

George Washington University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Georgia School of Technology.—Aeronautical, ceramic (c-r), chemical (including co-operative curriculum) (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Harvard University (d).—Civil, communication, electrical, industrial (engineering and business administration), mechanical, metallurgical (physical metallurgy), sanitary.

Idaho, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining (including geographical option).

Illinois Institute of Technology (Armour College of Engineering) (g).—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Illinois, University of.—Architectural, ceramic (technical option), chemical, civil, railway civil, electrical, railway electrical, general (f), mechanical, railway mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Iowa State College.—Agricultural, architectural, ceramic, chemical civil, electrical general (f), mechanical

Iowa, State University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Johns Hopkins University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas, State College.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Kentucky, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lafayette College.—Civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lehigh University—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Louisiana State University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Louisville, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Maine, University of.—Civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Manhattan College.—Civil, electrical.

Marquette University—Civil (c), electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Maryland, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical, building and construction, chemical, civil (includes option in sanitary engineering), electrical (c-r), general (f), industrial (business and engineering administration), mechanical (c-r), metallurgical (metallurgy), naval architecture and marine engineering (including marine transportation).

Michigan, College of Mining and Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Michigan State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Michigan, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, engineering, mechanics, mechanical, metallurgical, naval architecture and marine engineering, transportation.

Minnesota, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Mississippi State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, metallurgical, mining (mine) (including petroleum option).

Missouri, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Montana School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining.

Montana State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical

Nebraska, University of.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nevada, University of.—Electrical, mechanical, mining.

New Hampshire, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico School of Mines.—Geological, mining, petroleum.

New Mexico, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New York, College of the City of.—Civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

New York State College of Ceramics.—(At Alfred University): Ceramic.

New York University.—Aeronautical, chemical (day and 7-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), industrial (administrative), mechanical (a).

New York College of Engineering.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

North Carolina State College.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, mechanical.

North Dakota, Agricultural College.—Architectural, mechanical.

North Dakota, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Northeastern University.—Chemical (c), civil (c), electrical (c), industrial (c), mechanical (c).

Northwestern University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Norwich University.—Civil, electrical.

Notre Dame, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

Ohio State University.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining (mine).

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Oklahoma, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum

Oregon State College.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pennsylvania State College.—Architectural, ceramic (ceramics), chemical, civil, electrical, fuel technology, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum and natural gas, sanitary.

Pennsylvania, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pittsburgh, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), industrial (c-r), mechanical, metallurgical (c-r) mining (c-r), petroleum (c-r).

Pratt Institute.—Electrical, mechanical.

Princeton University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Purdue University.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rhode Island State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rice Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rochester, University of.—Chemical, mechanical.

Rose Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rutgers University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, sanitary.

Santa Clara, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Carolina, University of.—Civil, electrical.

South Dakota State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Dakota State School of Mines.—Civil, electrical, general (f), metallurgical, mining.

Southern California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Southern Methodist University.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Stanford University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Stevens Institute of Technology.—General (f).

Swarthmore College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Syracuse University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Tennessee, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, Agricultural and Mechanical College of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (4 and 5-years courses)

Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy.—Mining (mining option, mining geology, metallurgy option).

Texas Technological College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (petroleum production).

Toledo, University of.—General (c.f).

Tufts College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulane University of Louisiana.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulsa, University of.—Petroleum (including options in refining and production) (c-r).

Union College.—Civil, electrical.

United States Coast Guard Academy.—General (f)

Utah State Agricultural College.—Civil.

Utah, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Vanderbilt University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Vermont, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Villanova College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Virginia Military Institute.—Civil, electrical.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Virginia, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Washington, State College of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (basic option), metallurgical, mining.

Washington University.—Architectural, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Washington, University of.—Aeronautical, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Wayne University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture.—Naval architecture and marine engineering.

West Virginia University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Wisconsin, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Worcester, Polytechnic Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Wyoming, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Yale University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

List of Accredited Curricula of Technical Institute Type.

Academy of Aeronautics (LaGuardia Field, N.Y.).—Aircraft design and construction (resident full time programs and resident part time evening programs) aircraft mechanics and maintenance (resident full time programs and resident part time evening programs).

Aeronautical Institute (Hawthorne, Calif.).—Electrical engineering.

Aeronautical University, The (Chicago, Ill.).—Aeronautical engineering drafting.

Bliss Electrical School (Washington, D.C.).—Fundamentals of industrial electrical engineering.

Capitol Radio Engineering Institute, (Washington, D.C.).—Residence course in practical radio engineering, correspondence course in practical radio engineering.

Franklin Technical Institute (Boston, Mass.).—Industrial Electricity.

Wentworth Institute (Boston, Mass.).—Machine construction and tool design, steam and Diesel engineering, architectural construction, electrical construction.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

With the exception of the chemical engineering curricula, this list is corrected to October 24, 1947, and is subject to continual revision. It applies only to curricula which have been inspected by the committee on engineering schools, whether conducted on the usual plan of operation or on the accelerated plan. At the request of the Council of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers due to the effects of the war upon education in chemical engineering, all accrediting of chemical engineering curricula ceased with the 1943 list. Until such time as reasonably normal educational activities in the chemical engineering fields have been resumed and re-examinations made, no current list for this division of engineering will be published.

(a) Accrediting applies to the day and evening curricula.

(b) Accrediting applies to the 4-year and 5-year curricula leading to the bachelor of science degree.

(c) Accrediting applies to the co-operative curriculum only.

(c-r) Accrediting applies to both the co-operative and regular curricula.

(d) Accrediting applies to day and to 6-year evening curricula in the Cooper Union School of Engineering as submitted to E.C.P.D.

(e) Accrediting applies only to curriculum as submitted to ECPD and upon completion of which a certificate is issued by Harvard University certifying that the student has pursued such a curriculum.

(f) The accrediting of a curriculum in general Engineering implies satisfactory training in engineering sciences and in the basic subjects pertaining to several branches of engineering; it does not imply the accrediting, as rate curricula, of those component portions of the curriculum such as civil, mechanical, or electrical engineering that usually are offered as complete professional curricula leading to degrees in these particular fields.

(g) On July 24, 1940, Illinois Institute of Technology was formed by the consolidation of Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. Curricula now listed under Illinois Institute of Technology were listed under Armour Institute of Technology before October 24, 1940.

APPENDIX II

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination

[Vide Rule 13(ii)]

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or ordinary degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX III

Standard and Syllabus of the Examination

(Vide Rule 17)

The subjects of the examination will be—

1 (a) Compulsory—

	Marks
(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics (including strength of Materials and Theory of Structures)	200
(4) Construction	200
(i) Building materials.	
(ii) Design of structures.	
(iii) General principles governing the design of railways, roads, harbours and other works.	
(5) Surveying	100
(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
(7) <i>Viva Voce</i>	300

(b) Optional—

Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Prime Movers	100
(3) Hydraulics and Hydraulic machines	100
(4) Electrical Engineering	100
(5) Architecture and Town Planning.	100

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical Surveying, in a college or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal of, or the head of the department of Surveying in, the college or institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in rule 13 of the foregoing Rules or in Appendices I and II, or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule and Appendices. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying marks in all or any of the subjects of the examination. If, owing to the large number of candidates appearing, the Commission consider it impracticable to examine all candidates in *viva voce*, the Commission may, in their discretion, after the written marks have been compiled, summon for examination in *viva voce* only those candidates who have obtained in the written test the qualifying marks which may be prescribed by the Commission.

4. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission

may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

6. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

7. Special attention will be paid in the *viva voce* test to assessing the candidate's capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

APPENDIX IV

Fees

(Vide Rule 16)

Candidates must pay the following fees.—

A. To the Federal Public Service Commission —

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) with the application. (A treasury receipt or a crossed Indian Postal Order only for this amount will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept the fee in cash or cheque.)

NOTE.—The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona-fide refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

B. To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board (only for candidates being considered for appointment)

No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

A refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18-12-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission

APPENDIX V

Particulars regarding the Military Engineer Services

(The arrangements and salaries herein given are subject to revision according to the requirements of the service)

The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers recruited under Rule 3(i):—

Posts	Rates of pay
Assistant Executive Engineer.	} Rs. 350—350—380—380 - 30 - 590 - E. B. —30— 770—40—850.
Resident Engineer.	
Assistant Surveyor of Works.	
Assistant Technical Examiner.	

2. Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from the same date.

3. (i) Direct recruits of an earlier examination shall rank above those recruited from a subsequent examination.

(ii) Direct recruits of any one examination shall rank *inter se* in accordance with the ranks obtained by them at that examination.

(iii) A roster shall be maintained indicating the order in which appointments are to be made by recruitment and promotion in accordance with the percentages fixed for each method of recruitment in the recruitment rules. The relative seniority of promotees and direct recruits shall be determined by the dates on which the vacancies reserved for the direct recruits and the promotees occur. Where two vacancies filled by a direct recruit and a promotee occur on the same date, a reference should be made to the roster to determine whether the first vacancy should go to the direct recruit or the promotee and the relative seniority of the direct recruit and the promotee determined accordingly. In determining seniority under this rule the facts that a direct

recruit is placed on probation in the first instance while the promotee is not so placed shall not be taken into account

(iv) Promotees shall rank *inter se* according to the order in which their names are approved by the Federal Public Service Commission. Those promoted on the recommendations of an earlier Departmental Promotion Committee shall rank senior to those promoted on the recommendations of a subsequent Departmental Promotion Committee.

4. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with rules of the Department.

5. The Military Engineer Services, Class I, comprises of a number of superior posts as follows. —

Posts	Rates of Pay
Executive Engineer.	} Rs. 600 for first 6 years of service—40—1,000— 1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100 —1,100—1,150.
Surveyor of Works.	
Technical Examiner.	

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS

Posts	Rates of pay
Chief Technical Examiner.	} Under consideration. -
Chief Surveyor of Works.	
Superintending Engineer.	} Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.
Superintending Surveyor of Works.	
Superintending Technical Examiner.	

6. Promotions to the superior and administrative posts are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection in consultation with the Departmental Promotion Committee and Commission as laid down in the Home Department Office Memorandum No. 33/46-Ests.(R), dated the 17th June 1946; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim to promotion.

No. 1582.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the Civilian in Defence Services (Revision of Pay) Rules 1947, as amended by M. of D. Notn. No. 708, dated 1st May 1948, namely:—

Under the head "Joint Cipher Bureau" under column "Prescribed Scale" against "Head Clerk/Accountant" for "100—10—250—15—280" read "160—10—250—15—280"

No. 1583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the Deputy Commander 5 Corps shall be the prescribed officer for the purposes of section 102 of the said Act in respect of persons subject to the said Act serving under his command

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS

No. 1584.—The following amendment to the bye-laws made by the Cantonment Board, Ramgarh, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (14) of section 282 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), for the regulation and control of places of public entertainment in Ramgarh Cantonment, published with the Notn. of the Government of India in the Min. of Def. No. 1839, dated 16th Oct 1948, is published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

In bye-law 1 of the said bye-laws, the following words and figures shall be omitted, namely:—

"on payment of fees as detailed below. —

Rupees 100 for a year or part of a year,

Rupees 20 for a month,

Rupees 5 per day."

[No. 38/2/G/D8(a)/48]

No. 1585.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board, Barrackpore, by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Maj P. K. Chakrabarti.

[No. 121/24/G/D-8(a)/45]

No. 1586.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Capt Gulab Singh as a member of the Cantonment Board Barrackpore *vice* Maj. P. K. Chakrabarti, resigned

[No. 121/24/G.1/D.8(a)/45]

No. 1587.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board, Allahabad, by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Maj. Prithpal Singh.

[No. 121/4/G/D.8(a)/45]

No. 1588.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Maj. Kundan Singh as a member of the Cantonment Board, Allahabad *vice* Maj. Prithpal Singh, resigned

[No. 121/4/G/D.8(a)/45]

No. 1589.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board, St. Thomas Mount, by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Capt. R. Handyside

[No. 121/8/G/D.8(a)/15]

No. 1590.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central

Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Lt. Kadam as a member of the Cantonment Board, St. Thomas Mount *vice* Capt. R. Handyside, resigned.

[No. 121/8/G.1/G/D.8(a)/45]

CANTONMENTS—TAXATION

No. 1591.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924) and in pursuance of the Notn. of the Government of the United Provinces in the Municipal Department, No. 812-VII/XI-6-C dated the 16th May 1936, the Cantonment Board, Shahjahanpur, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby imposes, with immediate effect from the 1st Oct. 1949, a tax on buildings situated in the Cantonment at the following rates, namely:—

(i) 10 per cent per annum on the annual value of buildings situated in the main Cantonment, outside the limits of the notified small bazar areas.

(ii) 7½ per cent per annum on the annual value of buildings situated in the notified bazar areas known as "Mohalla Dillazak" and "Indian Infantry Bazar":

Provided that the tax shall not be levied on any building the annual value of which is less than Rs. 60

NOTE: The tax shall be payable by the owner in advance half yearly on 5th April and 5th October of each financial year.

[53/40/G/D-8(a)/49]

H. M. PATEL, Secy.